

THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair tonight and Wednesday.
Slightly warmer tonight.

VOLUME 95—NUMBER 61

NEWARK, OHIO, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1918

TEN CENTS A COPY

LARGEST CALL FOR OHIO MEN COMES TODAY

Provost Marshal Crowder Asks 13,000 be Sent to Camp Sep. 3 to 6

10,500 WHITE MEN WILL BE SENT TO CHILlicothe CAMP

454 Negroes From Ohio Will be Sent to Battle Creek, Mich.

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM
Columbus, Aug. 20.—The largest draft call for Ohio men for military service which has yet been received came today from Provost Marshal General Crowder to Major Pealer of state draft headquarters. Three separate calls ask for almost 13,000 men to be sent to camp from September 3 to 6.

One of the calls asks for 10,000 white men qualified for general military service to be sent to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Sept. 3 to 6. Another asks for 2,500 white men qualified for limited service to be sent to Camp Sherman on the same date. A third call asks for 454 negroes qualified for general military service to be sent to Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 1. The total of the three calls is 12,954 men.

Practically all the call for 10,000 will have to come from the 1918 class of registrants according to Major Pealer. The call for 2,500 limited service men is by far the largest for this class of registrants yet received in Ohio. This call probably will be made up exclusively from the first registrants.

County and city quotas for the various calls have not yet been computed. These calls are exclusive of the call for 5,609 to be sent to camp during the week beginning August 26.

Major Pealer today received word from Provost Marshal General Crowder stating that questionnaires for the 1918 class, which is to register August 24, will not be filled out on registration day. He had asked that questionnaires be filled out on registration day.

PRUSSIANS GIVE THEMSELVES UP TO AMERICANS

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM
With the American Army on the Vesle Front, Aug. 20.—Sixty Prussians have been taken prisoner by the Americans near Fismette, north of Fismes, without either side firing a shot. The Prussians were "machine gunners and all that remained of a company which had been in line less than a month."

American detachments went out a few nights ago, the location of the machine-gun positions having been reported by a prisoner. According to the Americans, the Prussians were waiting to be taken prisoner. The intelligence officer who questioned the Prussians asserted that they nearly all had agreed to surrender if the slightest opportunity arose.

The Americans who took the prisoners do not claim any credit for the capture, declaring that the Prussians voluntarily deserted their posts.

A German prisoner, taken Sunday, told an intelligence officer he believed that if the battle line recedes to Germany, proper, the fighting spirit of the German soldiers will be greatly stimulated.

WELL, WELL! BOYS ARE USING SQUIRREL GUNS ON DOGONE GERMANS

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM
Stockholm, Aug. 20.—German war correspondents report to their newspapers that they inspected guns taken from the 77th American regiment and found them to be shotguns each carrying five cartridges loaded with buckshot. They declared that the use of such guns is contrary to Geneva convention.

It is well-known that certain troops of all armies are equipped with shotguns for police duty behind their own lines. It is customary to use shotguns for arming patrols who guard prisoners and do similar duty because it has been found that the use of the high-powered fighting rifle for that purpose is dangerous.

It is contrary to the Geneva convention to use shotguns in actual combat, just as it is a violation of the convention to use explosive bullets, liquid-fire, poisonous gases and instruments of a barbarous nature, all of which actually have been employed by German troops in the fighting. Early in the war, before the United States entered, one of the protests against Great Britain which the German government made to the United States was that the British army had bought a large supply of shotguns and buckshot cartridges in the United States. It was shown conclusively that the arms were being used in a manner common to all armies and not in violation of any of the laws of humanity or nations.

ENGLISH PEERESS HOSPITAL WORKER



Lady Chesham.

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM
Lady Chesham, the daughter of the late John Layton Mills, of Tansor Court, is an ardent war worker in the hospitals while her husband is at the front. The couple were married during the second year of the war and have a small son two years old. Lord Chesham is serving in a hussar regiment with the signaling unit at the front and Lady Chesham is making and rolling bandages for the boys near the first line dressing stations.

ITALY THINKS AUSTRIA READY FOR OFFENSIVE

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM
Washington, Aug. 20.—Resumption of the Austrian offensive on the Italian front is to be expected at any time, according to the military critic of the Italian newspaper, *Corriere d'Italia*, says a dispatch received here from Rose. Undoubtedly the Austrian high command now is actively reorganizing the Austrian armies, the military critics writes, and based his prediction on such recent events as the closing of the Swiss frontier, the visit of Emperor Karl to the Trentino, and the conference at German military headquarters.

MEET TO PLAN WORLD'S SERIES

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Cincinnati, Aug. 20.—With the arrival here later today of B. B. Johnson, president of the American League, and John Heyder, secretary of the National League, it is expected that a meeting of the National Baseball commission will be held at which details for conducting the world's series will be discussed and decided upon.

It is almost assured now that the series will start on September 4, according to well-advised but unofficial information. Chairman Herrmann has received word from both Chicago and Boston to the effect that the local draft boards would not interfere with the members of these two teams for the period of time in which it might take to play the series.

THIS COMES BY THE WAY OF AMSTERDAM

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMAmsterdam, Aug. 20.—It is officially reported from Vologda, says the correspondent at Moscow of the *Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung* of Essen that the entente allied troops in the Archangel sector of northwestern Russia have withdrawn outside the range of the Bolsheviks.

Soviet troops are reported to have blown up the Baikal tunnel of the trans-Siberian railway.

DEEP UNREST IS FELT AT WARSAW

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Washington, Aug. 20.—Dispatches from Switzerland today say deep unrest is manifest at Warsaw. The streets of the old Polish capital are full of German patrols who are making numbers of arrests. Houses are being searched and arrests being made at Lomza and Plock among the supposed members of the secret association of the Polish army.

WOMEN JOIN STRIKERS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

London, Aug. 20.—The ranks of the London omnibus and street car strikers were further reinforced this morning by more women workers on the underground railways where, however, a number of women still are working. Yesterday's congestion on these systems again was witnessed today. More than 14,000 employees are out on strike.

LABOR LEADERS PROTESTING ON WORK OR FIGHT

Provision in Man Power Bill Extending the Draft

LABOR SLACKERS IF INSERTED CLAIM IT WOULD BRAND ALL

Bill Will Probably Be Reported Without Work or Fight Clause

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM
Washington, Aug. 20.—Organized labor's emphatic opposition to the work or fight amendment to the new man power bill extending the draft ages was presented to the house military committee today by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

Supporting the recent protest of Samuel Compers, Mr. Morrison declared that the provision inserted by the senate committee authorizing withdrawal of deferred classification from men absent from work without cause was an attack upon the loyalty of American workmen, and "a conscription of labor in a covert" way which would be resented in every corner of the country. He suggested that special interests were secretly pressuring anti-labor legislation.

After discussing problems of educating drafted youths, with Dr. C. R. Mann, of the war department's committee on education, the committee closed its hearings and began work on the bill. It probably will be reported in a few days for immediate consideration in the house. The senate will take up the measure Thursday.

Mr. Morrison referred to the probable international effect of the work or fight provision.

"It would make the world and our allies believe our men are slackers," he said. "It is not asked by the government which is not exercised over the industrial conscription. Who is asking for this legislation? Is it the Colorado Fuel company or the great steel trust?"

He asked if in case the amendment is adopted soldiers of democracy would be used as strike breakers. Citing the pledge of organized labor made at the beginning of the war, he said:

"Labor has kept faith. Labor conscription is not asked by the government and is not necessary. This is the United States, not Germany."

"If enacted, the amendment would be used by every unfair profiteering employer. It is being used today by the Bethlehem company. Understand, I want it made clear that we do not protest against the men going back to fight, but against placing an employee in a position to brand his employer as slackers."

In case of strikes, Mr. Morrison said, very few cases would occur where the men would refuse to work pending adjustment by the war labor board. If the men should refuse to work, he said the existing draft regulations should be invoked and that further legislation is unnecessary.

Representative Harrison of Virginia called attention to Secretary Baker's statement denying that the senate amendment is a labor conscription plan but Mr. Morrison insisted that it would be conscription and would be used by as such by unfair employers.

After the hearings committee predicted that the bill would be reported shortly, substantially as submitted by the war department and without a "work or fight" amendment.

Dr. Mann told the committee there was not the slightest danger of the education of youths being stopped by lowering the draft age. Intensive education of young men drafted is planned, he explained, by expansion of present army schools, combining scholastic and military education. It is planned to keep 20-year old boys in the army schools until next March and the 19 year old class until April and as long afterward as they are not needed for

(Continued on page 2, Col. 1)

PRESIDENT BACK FROM VACATION

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Washington, Aug. 20.—President Wilson returned to Washington this morning after a brief vacation on the Massachusetts coast as the guest of Col. E. M. House.

The captain stated the submarine was struck on her port bow, bringing her alongside.

The submarine crew hailed in strong German accents, saying they were friends, the captain said, but he replied they were no friends of his. He kept on his course, he said. The steamer is now in port with a badly damaged bow and a quantity of water in her hold. The captain thinks he sank the submarine.

In making the announcement the department did not name the ship. Because of the American skipper's circumstantial report and the tangible evidence furnished by the damaged bow, the story is given credence not accorded most of the accounts of submarine destructions reaching the navy department.

The custodian withheld the names of the shippers and consignees of the wheat, a product from which the germinating seed has been taken. Its value in ordinary times, he said, was 18 to 20 cents a pound but he had hopes that a much higher price would be obtained at the sale.

CONDITION VERY GRAVE.

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Baltimore, Aug. 20.—The condition of U. S. Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, who is ill at Johns Hopkins hospital of Bright's disease was grave today. At midday his condition was stated to be "not a bit satisfactory."

BONDS GOING UP.

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

New York, Aug. 20.—Liberty 3-1-2 bonds continuing their upward course sold at 101.10, attaining a new high mark on the stock exchange today.

NEW EASTERN FRONT FROM ARCHANGEL TO THE CASPIAN SEA

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Washington, Aug. 20.—The ranks of the London omnibus and street car strikers were further reinforced this morning by more women workers on the underground railways where, however, a number of women still are working.

Yesterday's congestion on these systems again was witnessed today. More than 14,000 employees are out on strike.

According to recent reports coming out of Murmansk and Archangel an eastern front is to be again established and resistance once more offered in Russia to the

French.

Hun. 20.—A front, though it is

not yet continuous, already is said

to extend from Archangel to the Caspian Sea, the line forming a crescent as it winds from north to

south. It skirts along the western slopes of the Ural mountains and then turns westward to the Volga River, thence on down to the Caspian Sea.

Further north in the mountainous

French Still Advancing On Front Between the Oise and Aisne, Gaining Two Miles

WANTS TO SEE HOW BALL WAS DROPPED



M. A. Bessola.

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM
Washington, Aug. 20.—One dollar for a haircut and fifty cents for a shave will be the standard price if barbers accept the suggestion of the Barber Supply Dealers Association, a national organization which is holding its annual convention here. A statement was made public today in relation to the suggested advance in rates said.

"Hair cutting has always been done at too cheap a price and most of our people feel that this is one branch of the work that should be paid for at a decent, respectable rate."

"It is possible that the Germans now will withdraw to the Chemin des Dames.

Before 9 o'clock this morning the French captured 500 Germans in the sector attacked.

North of Roye the French have taken the Bracquemont and Fendu woods and have occupied the greater part of Beuvraignes, according to advices. It is also reported that they have made progress to the southeast of Beuvraignes.

The attack of the French yesterday between the Matz and the Oise was on a front of 12 miles and although the Germans offered a stubborn resistance the French made an advance of about a mile.

At six o'clock last evening the battle line ran as follows:

La Pravine farm, which is northwest of Fresnieres Arbe-de-Cannay, the western outskirts of Lassigny, La Rue des Boucades, the southern outskirts of Orval, Le Hamel, the southern outskirts of Dreslincourt and Parigny.

Although the advance was a small one it is regarded as important as it carried the French line further down the slopes of Lassigny massif.

The French also moved up the valley of the Oise, the line being between five and six miles from Noyon.

The text of the statement reads:

"There were reciprocal bombardments in the region of Lassigny and Dreslincourt during the night.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne French troops occupied the villages of Vassenes, to the northwest of Morsain between the Oise and the Aisne, according to the war office statement today.

The text of the statement reads:

"There were reciprocal bombardments in the region of Lassigny and Dreslincourt during the night.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne French troops occupied the villages of Vassenes, to the northwest of Morsain last evening. A surprise attack by the enemy west of Morsain-de-Champagne was without result.

"The night was calm on the rest of the front.

"German airplanes bombed Nancy last night. It was reported that six of the civilian population were killed and a score wounded."

The text of the statement reads:

"There were reciprocal bombardments in the region of Lassigny and Dreslincourt during the night.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne French troops occupied the villages of Vassenes, to the northwest of Morsain between the Oise and the Aisne, according to the war office statement today.

The text of the statement reads:

"There were reciprocal bombardments in the region of Lassigny and Dreslincourt during the night.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne French troops occupied the villages of Vassenes, to the northwest of Morsain last evening. A surprise attack by the enemy west of Morsain-de-Champagne was without result.

The text of the statement reads:

"There were reciprocal bombardments in the region of Lassigny and Dreslincourt during the night.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne French troops occupied the villages of Vassenes, to the northwest of Morsain between the Oise and the Aisne, according to the war office statement today.

The text of the statement reads:

"There were reciprocal bombardments in the region of Lassigny and Dreslincourt during the night.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne French troops occupied the villages of Vassenes, to the northwest of Morsain last evening. A surprise attack by the enemy west of Morsain-de-Champagne was without result.

The text of the statement reads:

"There were reciprocal bombardments in the region of Lassigny and Dreslincourt during the night.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne French troops occupied the villages of Vassenes, to the northwest of Morsain between the Oise and the Aisne, according to the war office statement today.

The text of the statement reads:

"There were reciprocal bombardments in the region of Lassigny and Dreslincourt during the night.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne French troops occupied the villages of Vassenes, to the northwest of Morsain last evening. A surprise attack by the enemy west of Morsain-de-Champagne was without result.

GOOD ATTENDANCE AT SESSIONS OF THE INSTITUTE

At the morning session of the County Teachers Institute today, Professor O. L. Warren, of Elmira, New York, spoke very forcefully to the assemblage on the subject of "Driving Forces," and Miss Emily Barry continued her reading and language subjects. At the afternoon session, Professor Warren talked on the subject "All the World's a Stage" and Miss Barry again talked.

The meetings are progressing nicely and there has been very large attendance thereby assuring the success of the institute.

Mrs. E. T. Cartwright, who will speak at the afternoon session tomorrow, comes here under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Last year Mrs. Cartwright spoke to five thousand school children in different schools on the subject of Scientific Temperance. She also spoke on the same subject in the factories here and spoke three days at the Licking County Fair last year.

OBSERVER THINKS GERMANS WEAKER THAN ALLIES KNOW

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

London, Aug. 20.—It is believed in Cologne that the Germans are weaker on the western front than even the allies claim, says the Daily Mail's correspondent at The Hague. He does not vouch for other sections of Germany, but gives this resume of conditions in the Cologne district: All leaves from the front have been reduced to one half.

Men are sent to the front from the hospital before completely fit.

Letters from the front have been discontinued.

Deserters are being sent to the front from punishment camps.

Wounded horses are hurried west with bandages still in place.

The correspondent adds that it is reported the Germans have stolen food parcels sent to French prisoners in order to feed neutral laborers who are on strike because of inadequate food.

FOOD RIOTS ARE DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST HUNS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

London, Aug. 20.—Hundreds of persons were killed and wounded in a veritable battle between Lettish Guards and rioters during food disorders in Petrograd, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The dispatch which quotes Petrograd advises by war of Berlin, say that after the city had been without food for two days a procession of workmen marched through the streets shouting "Down with the Germans; Down with the Kremlin."

The battle between the rioters and the Lettish guards occurred before the Smolny Institute. Martial law was proclaimed in Petrograd the same evening.

LABOR LEADERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

military duty. Youths of 18 probably would receive one year's education.

It is proposed to put the program in operation next October and any boy with a grammar school education will be eligible for entrance, with a chance to win a commission.

Scores of protests against work or fight amendment are reaching members of the senate committee. Within the last two days Senator Chamberlain has received telegrams from practically every state federation of labor throughout the country as well as from officials of international unions urging eliminations of the provision.

One of the most vigorous protests came from Frank J. Hays, president and other officials of the United Mine Workers.

The Bolsheviks will soon have a chance to run as fast as they talk.—Washington Post.

A FINE INVESTMENT FOR \$100.00 OR MORE

on which you wish to have the interest PAID TO YOU REGULARLY is our 4 per cent INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE.

These are issued at any time for amounts of \$100.00 or more, and each six months we mail you a check for your interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

For further details concerning these Investment Certificates, call or write us.

The HOME Building Association Co.
NEWARK, OHIO.

DR. JONES CALLED: Columbus, Aug. 20.—Dr. W. J. Jones, Columbus dentist, member of the state board of health today received orders to report in New York by the end of this week and to receive his commission as captain in a new Red Cross unit for overseas duty. Dr. Jones has been assigned to the unit being organized for operation in Italy, which will have headquarters in Rome.

MILITARY CRITICS STATE GAINS BY FRENCH IMPORTANT

Paris, Aug. 20.—Military observers in their comment today lay stress on the importance of the operations carried out Monday east and west of the Oise. They believe that Lassigny is about to fall and the Echo de Paris considers that the town virtually is in the power of the French. L'Homme Libre says that notwithstanding the stubborn German resistance the enemy is being forced to give up territory and declares that before the operations are completed the Germans will be compelled to make another retreat. The paper says that the enemy probably will qualify such a movement as wise or strategic from his point of view.

TELLS HOW TO GET BACK OLD TIME AMBITION

You can have nerves of steel, firm step, new courage and keen mind by putting your blood and nerves in first-class shape with mighty Bio-feren, a new discovery, inexpensive and efficient.

Men and women who get up so tired in the morning that they have to drag themselves to their daily labor will in just a few days arise with clear mind, definite purpose and loads of ambition.

All you have to do is to take two Bio-feren tablets after each meal and one at bedtime—7 a day for 7 days—then reduce to one after each meal until all are gone.

Then if your energy and endurance haven't doubled, if your mind isn't keener and eyes brighter, if you don't feel twice as ambitious as before any druggist anywhere will return the purchase price—gladly and freely.

Note to Physicians There is no secret about the formula of Bio-feren, it is printed on every package. Here it is: Lecithin; Calcium Glycerophosphate; Iron Peptone; Manganease Peptone; Ext. Nux Vomica; Powd. Gentian; Phenophthalein; Oleoresin Capsicum; Kolo.

CONGRESS CONVENES AFTER ENJOYING THE MIDSUMMER RECESS

Washington, Aug. 20.—The house, taking up regular business today after the mid-summer recess, planned to take up the administration water-power development bill with prospects that the measure will be enacted before the end of the week. Regular sessions were begun by the house yesterday, but the initial meeting was brief, adjournment being taken out of respect to the late Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, who died last week.

Consideration of the water-power bill, however, may be interrupted by the calling up of the agriculture appropriation bill with its rider fixing a maximum price for wheat at \$2.40, which caused President Wilson to veto the bill last month.

The senate through an agreement reached yesterday will resume its sessions Thursday, instead of Saturday, as fixed in the recess resolution. The man-power bill extending draft age limits to 18 and 45, which has been reported by the senate military committee, will be taken up at the Thursday session.

House leaders expect to receive the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill from the house ways and means committee the last of the week, but indications today were that the water-power bill and the man-power measure would be disposed of before revenue legislation is undertaken.



A FINE INVESTMENT FOR \$100.00 OR MORE

on which you wish to have the interest PAID TO YOU REGULARLY is our 4 per cent INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE.

These are issued at any time for amounts of \$100.00 or more, and each six months we mail you a check for your interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

For further details concerning these Investment Certificates, call or write us.

ENGINE GOES THROUGH BRIDGE NEAR HOMER, O.

Earl Hayes, who lives near Homer was very seriously injured yesterday, as the result of the breakdown of a bridge, at the outskirts of Homer. Hayes was running a threshing machine from his farm to that of a neighbor, and in order to do so, had to cross the bridge. When he got on the bridge, which is built in sections, he heard it crack, and stopped, and walked across. He returned to his engine, thinking the bridge perfectly safe, and started to cross it again, and when he got to the center section, it broke through, letting the machine, with Hayes on it, drop through to the creek bottom. As a result of the fall, one of Hayes' legs was badly crushed, five ribs were broken and one lung was punctured. He was hurried to his home, and several physicians were called, but they hold out little hope for his recovery.

FRENCH

(Continued from Page 1.)

Rheims, West of the Oise, Roye and Lassigny appear to be doomed. The British are at the gates of Roye while the French have reached the western outskirts of Lassigny. The fall of these towns will imperil the enemy positions at Noyon, which also is being threatened increasingly by the French advance over the high ground between the Aisne and the Oise southeast of Noyon.

In Flanders the British have made additional appreciable gains in the Lys salient and the German situation within the salient appears more difficult daily. Driving against the head of the salient the British won ground on a front of nearly six miles and entered the important town of Merville, where the Clarence river enters the Lys.

Noyon fast is becoming the central point of a salient such as that which centered around Montdidier at the beginning of the Picardy offensive. The stability of the present German line from the Somme to Rheims depends greatly upon the holding of the Noyon salient, whose western outposts are Roye and Lassigny. British troops are reported to have reached the railroad station in the western suburbs of Roye. The French have driven the wedge between Roye and Lassigny to Fresnières, cutting the main highway between the towns. In addition to being threatened in the west, Lassigny is being approached from the south by General Humbert's troops who have finally debouched from Thiescourt wood.

Along the western bank of the Oise and south of Noyon the French have taken Pimperz and reached Dresincourt, to the northwest. East of the river toward Soissons General Mangin has captured more high ground and has taken Morsain and has brought his total of prisoners to 2,200. In this operation the French not only menace the security of Noyon, but relieve the pressure against Soissons. From the heights around Morsain they can bombard the German battery positions north of Soissons which have been harassing the allied occupants of that city.

If Marshal Foch can succeed in pinching off Noyon and advancing northward he virtually will compel the Germans to retire from the present line north of Roye toward Arras and will hasten, if not force, a German retreat to the north of the Aisne between Soissons and Rheims.

Success around Noyon might be far reaching but the terrain is difficult because of the woods and hills and German resistance may continue stubborn. There has been only slight activity along the Vesle. The French and Americans having enlarged their holdings north of the river by slight advances at several points.

There has been no change in the German tactics between the Aisne and the Oise which must have been expected from the appointment of General von Boehn, who conducted the retreat from the Marne to the supreme command in that area. Berlin says that on Monday allied thrusts west of Chaulnes and north of Roye failed while the French were repulsed in a vigorous battle between the Oise and the Aisne. London reports the checking of German efforts between Herleville and Lihons, west of Chaulnes.

In the operations around Merville the British have taken more prisoners in addition to the 675 captured in the successful storming of the Outersteene ridge. The British forward movement in the Lys salient are not yet very threatening to the strong German position on the hills north and northwest of Armentières, but if they can be contained eastward, the high ground from Mount Kemmel eastward will be outflanked.

Allied forces in Vladivostok had been reinforced by the arrival of second American transport and a third transport is expected. North of Vladivostok the Czech-Slovak troops have been engaged in heavy fighting with the Bolshevik forces on the Ussuri front. The Czechs have been driven from their outposts.

OHIO LEADS IN SALE OF STAMPS

Washington, Aug. 20.—Ohio, New York and Illinois were the banner states in sale of War Savings Stamps in July, their sales amounting respectively to \$15,112,600, \$12,342,000 and \$12,400,000. Vermont, South Dakota, Oregon and Kentucky led the states in per capita sales with records of \$4.72, \$3.62, \$3.53 and \$2.53 respectively. The report for New York state did not include \$1,250,000 sales in New York City which stood at the bottom of the list in per capita sales with a record of 40.76 cents for each inhabitant. Ohio has sold \$42,466,600 of War Savings Stamps up to August 1, more than any other state. Pennsylvania had sold \$40,000,000 and Illinois \$37,000,000. The \$52,000,000 sales of War Savings and Thrift Stamps up to August 1 provided \$5.42, approximately one saving stamp for each man, woman and child in the nation.

THE NEWARK DAILY ADVOCATE

MURAD

TURKISH CIGARETTES

ARE MADE ESPECIALLY FOR THE DISCRIMINATING AND EXPERIENCED SMOKER OF HIGH GRADE TURKISH CIGARETTES

The blending is exceptional *Anargyros* CORPORATION

MAKERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH AND EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES IN THE WORLD

20 Cents

They are just like meeting your Best Girl face to face.

REMEMBER—There are no others like your "B. G."

CALL ISSUED FOR 25 DRAFTSMEN FOR SPECIAL SERVICE

SEE OUR WINDOWS—THE TELL THE TRUTH

A CLEAN-UP FOR WEDNESDAY &

THURSDAY MORNING FROM OUR

LAST SALE OF THE SEASON



COME EARLY and get the FIRST PICK while YOUR SIZE IS HERE.

It Means Big Savings To You

385 Pairs Ladies' patents, straps, pumps with hand turned soles and latest heels. All to get at last sale of the season. Values \$3.00 and \$3.50. Sale price

\$1.83
A Pair

287 Pairs Ladies' and growing girls' White Rhenish skin Cloth Shoes. High and low heels. Also Ladies' White Pumps, high heels

\$1.43
A Pair

I Lot Growing Girls' White Sport Laced Boots with fibre soles and low heels. Also Ladies' White Canvas Lace Shoes. All to go—Sale Price

\$1.83
A Pair

\$1.00
A Pair

One Lot Misses' and Children's White Sea Island Duck Baby-Doll Slippers. Sizes up to 2. All to go

\$1.00
A Pair

1 Lot Ladies' Black Kid Oxfords—Military and Louis heels. Flexible soles. The greatest bargain ever offered. All to go at Sale Price

\$2.93
A Pair

\$1.73
A Pair

1 Lot Children's \$2.93
Baby Dolls and 2-Strap Slippers, sizes 10, 10 1/2 and 11. All to go. Sale Price

\$1.13
A Pair

\$1.23
A Pair

1 Lot Misses' Baby Doll Patent Slippers. Sizes up to 5. Hand turned soles. All to go. Sale Price

\$1.23
A Pair

73c
A Pair

Newark Bargain Shoe Store

Quality, Fit and Style

27 SOUTH PARK PLACE

We Are In a Class of Our Own

THE STORE THAT LEADS THE TOWN IN REAL BARGAINS

Remember This.

One advertisement will not do the work, neither will two advertisements. It takes continuous advertising to bring home the bacon. That is the reason our large institutions are larger. They were small businesses a few years ago, but through continuous advertising they have grown to large institutions. Think this over.

"THREE CHEERS!"

Old Epsom Salts tastes like delicious lemonade now

Instead of asking for the common Epsom Salts, ask for Epsomade Salts hereafter. You will get a big package for only 15 cents. Epsomade Salts looks and acts exactly like Epsom Salts, because it is Epsom Salts combined with fruit derivatives thus making a sparkling, effervescent, lemonade-like drink for the liver and bowels.

Take a teaspoonful of this delicious Salts in a glass of cold water when you feel bilious, sick, headache or constipated and get the quick and splendid action of a dose of Epsom Salts without the horrible taste.

Epsomade Salts will replace the old Epsom Salts, Rochelle Salts, Sodium Phosphate and Cathartic Pills in every home, say local druggists.

A REMARKABLE NEW PAIN KILLER

Wonderful 20th Century Liniment Stops Rheumatism and All Other Pains Surely and Speedily.

Those sharp, agonizing twinges are almost instantly relieved by the remarkable new pain killer—the automatic remedy—20th Century Liniment. Just rub it on—that's all. Acts like magic. Not hot water bath needed. You simply apply it directly from the bottle. It is a quick cure in all cases of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Backache, etc. prove 20th Century Liniment to be the sworn enemy of all pain. It's the finest preparation in the world for soothing sprains and bruises. Try it—the thing for your tired, aching, burning feet. Takes out all soreness and pain, leaving them fresh, cool and comfortable.

Take a bottle home tonight and enjoy genuine foot comfort. There's no need to nurse pain when you can get quick relief at the nearest drug store. All good druggists can supply you.

BACKACHE KILLS!

Don't make the fatal mistake of neglecting what may seem to be a "simple little backache." There isn't any such thing. It may be the first warning that your muscles are not working properly and throwing off the power that they should. If this is the case, go after the cause of that backache and do quickly, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

GOLD MEDAL HAIR OIL Capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney and bladder troubles, which may be the unsuspected cause of general ill health. **GOLD MEDAL HAIR OIL** Capsules are imported direct from the laboratory in England. They are prepared in correct quantity and contain form to take, and are positively guaranteed to give prompt relief, or your money will be refunded. Get them at any drug store, but be sure to insist on the **GOLD MEDAL** brand, and take no other. In boxes, three sizes.

DOCTORS MAKE IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

They Take The Public In Their Confidence

Reliable physicians believe that broken down nerve tissues need not a bracer but a builder like Phosphates and Iron. To get these essential food tonics to the nerves has long been the big question.

A successful physician says, "Phosphated Iron is an especially adapted discovery that has solved the problem of giving Phosphates and Iron in such a way that the nervous system can actually take hold of it."

Another, an equally important mission of Phosphated Iron is to build up anæmic (thin, weak, watery) blood by charging it with good health-giving Iron.

A leading Doctor says, "Phosphated Iron is the best Iron tonic that I have ever prescribed, its results are remarkable."

Strengthening the nerves, building up their starved tissues and recharging weak, watery blood with the great health restoratives, Iron and Phosphates is the mission of Phosphated Iron. You who are nervous, weak, anæmic (lack of Iron in the blood) all in, and rundown cannot afford to turn down the help that Phosphated Iron offers.

Special—To insure physicians and their patients receiving the genuine Phosphated Iron we have put up in capsules only, so do not allow dealers to substitute pills or tablets, insist on the genuine, in capsules only.

Sold by Evans' Drug Store and leading druggists everywhere.—Advertisement.

BANISH NERVOUSNESS

Put Vigor and Ambition Into Run-Down, Tired Out People

If you feel tired out, out of sorts, despondent, mentally or physically depressed, and lack the desire to accomplish things, get a 50 cent box of Wendell's Ambition Pills at T. J. Evans today and take the first step toward feeling better right away.

If you drink too much, smoke too much, or are nervous because of overwork of any kind, Wendell's Ambition Pills will make you feel better in three days or money back from T. J. Evans on the first box purchased.

For all afflictions of the nervous system, constipation, loss of appetite, lack of confidence, trembling, kidney or liver complaints, sleeplessness, exhausted vitality or weakness of any kind get a box of Wendell's Ambition Pills today on the money back guarantee.

Advertiser

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND.
"A Game With Fate." Betty Blythe as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in "A Game With Fate," which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, will be some new pictures with Vitagraph out last summer after a brief but successful career in musical comedy, appearing in "So Long Letty," and with Win Rock and Frances White. She is a charming blonde, a native of South Africa, and was educated at Westgate Seminary in Los Angeles, and in the University of Southern California. She received her vocal training in Paris.

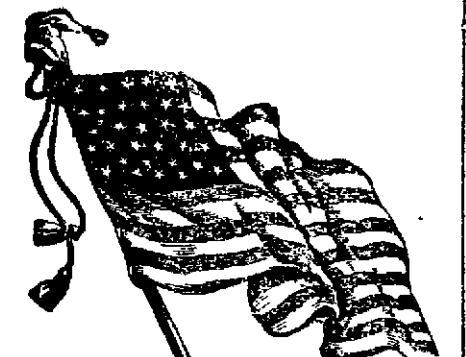
Betty Blythe was first seen with Vitagraph in "His Own People," and next appeared as leading woman in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Features. In support of Harry Morey in

NEWARK ADVOCATE

Established in 1820.

Published Daily Except Sunday.
THE ADVOCATE PRINTING CO.
C. H. SPENCER, President.Terms of Subscription.
Single copy 2c
Delivered by carrier by week 10c

Subscription by Mail

One month \$.85
Three months 1.00
Six months 1.75
One year 3.00Entered as second class matter March
10, 1882, at the postoffice at Newark,
N.J., under Act of March 4, 1879.Member of the Associated Press.
The Associated Press is exclusively
entitled to the use for republication of
all news dispatches credited to it or not
otherwise credited in this paper and
also the 10 news columns of the Associated
Press. All rights of republication of special
dispatches herein are also reserved.GUARANTEED CIRCULATION.
The circulation of The Newark Ad-
vocate has been audited by the Audit
Bureau of Circulations, the recognized
authority on expert circulation exam-
ination.The Newark Advocate will not
knowingly publish a fraudulent or
dishonest advertisement.
In case of any unsatisfactory deal-
ings with advertisers using the Newark
Advocate, REPORT AT ONCE to
The Newark Advertising Club,
Chamber of Commerce, 21½ North
Park Place.

Democratic Ticket.

For Governor—James M. Cox.
For Lieu. Gov.—Earl D. Blum.
For State Auditor—Wm. D. Fulton.
For Treasurer of State—C. E. Bryan.
For Attorney General—Jos. McGhee.
For Judges of Supreme Court—Phil
M. Crow and Wm. H. Spence.
For Judge of Court Appeals—L. K.
For Judge of Court of Common Pleas—
Thos. B. Fulton.
For Congressman—Wm. A. Ashbrook.
For State Senator—J. Henry Miller.
For State Auditor—J. J. Hill.
For Sheriff—E. A. Bryan.
For Auditor—Fred S. Wilson.
For Commissioners—J. E. McCracken.
For Commissioner—C. D. LaFave.
For Recorder—Wm. A. Fleming.
For Surveyor—Clyde W. Irwin.
For Prosecuting Attorney—Charles L.
Flory.
For Coroner—Dr. S. S. Richards.

THE SUGAR RATIONS.

The people who are accustomed to pile up sugar in their coffee until the lumps come even to the top of the cup, now begin to realize that we are at war. They view the restriction to two pounds a month for one person with gloomy resolve, and grit their teeth to endure this as one of the horrors of war.

But after they have had a month of it, they may have better digestion and a real appetite for nourishing and substantial foods, such as they were never given before.

Two pounds per person per month is a good deal more than enough for table use. But to keep within the ration the majority of housewives will have to limit their use of sugar for cooking. The rich and cloying desserts and sugar sauces will have to become a memory.

The human craving for sugar must respond to some need of the system. But the quantities used by many people indicate a morbid appetite. Where so much is required, it must be that digestion has been spoiled by abuse. Appetite is spurred into feeble life only by constant increase of the saccharine stimulation, giving the body far more of it than nature calls for or can use.

Even if this limitation does bear hard on some of us, it ought to be a pleasure to feel we are making some sacrifice for the boys "over there." A healthy minded person ought to be ashamed to live along just as usual in this time of suffering, giving up nothing and enjoying all his pampering comforts and soft satisfaction as usual.

When we have to give up this or that accustomed habit, we can at least feel that we are making some slight contribution to the cause for which others are giving the dearest thing in life. It ought to be a pleasure to do it.

RAILROAD BAGGAGE.

The War Industries Board is telling manufacturers that they must use trunks not over 40 inches long, so as not to load up baggage cars with such bulky material. Many sample trunks used by commercial travellers have been enormous. Two men could not handle some of these great boxes without suffering injury.

The baggage man is looked upon as a horse who can handle any load you put on him. He is supposed to take a fiendish delight in reducing trunks to kindling wood. Considering what unreasonable burdens the travelling public put on him, one can imagine that he must feel a little interior satisfaction when some

Very few of our women friends have protested against the increase of taxes on tobacco.

The Russian people begin to show signs of waking up the morning after the night before.

great unwieldy piece collapses under its own weight.

Heavy baggage tends to delay trains. The vacation season is a time when most passenger trains are late. The principal reason is that it takes so long to handle the baggage. The travellers quickly get in and out. It may take 10 to 15 minutes at each station to move the trunks. Soon the train is an hour late, other trains and freights are thrown off schedule and traffic is away off.

The roads at best are unable to handle their great burden of munitions, supplies and soldiers. Train delays must greatly aggravate the difficulty and confusion.

It is a wonder that railroad baggemen have submitted so patiently to the handling of unreasonably heavy trunks. They seem to feel a certain pride in their muscular ability, and hate to confess themselves defeated. But it is not fair and generous to make them lift such heavy weights. And lighter loads could be handled in far less time. While manufacturers' sample trunks are the worst things they have to handle, many vacationists load up with trunks beyond reasonable weight.

CAUSE OF RED TAPE.

We have heard so much about red tape in this war that one is almost sick of the phrase. There was a lot of it in the war department when the war started. It is mostly gone now, thank goodness. But some of the people who have denounced it the most bitterly, have by their free criticism of the war work done the most to promote red tape conditions.

Red tape results from indisposition to accept responsibility. In a business corporation a superintendent is given full authority. He knows that he will not be subject to unreasonable criticism. All he has to do is to get results. So he acts quickly and gets things done.

In a government department, conditions work against equally decisive action. The head of a department is subjected to the most violent criticism, much of it wholly unintelligent. This makes him hesitate to act on his own judgment. He tends to consult with other people, make sure that others agree with him. This is essentially red tape and it creates the same delay.

To cut red tape, you must cut out systems of divided responsibility. You must also give heads of departments some freedom from nagging criticism. The more you find fault and badger them, the more it takes the courage out of them, the less inclined they are to go ahead as they would in a business corporation.

This is where bitter criticism of the present administration of the war work often does harm. Some of this criticism is partisan, and much of it very unintelligent. In so far as it is sincere, it is legitimate. But there is no danger that it will work against good operating results. If we expect to get results from big men like Mr. Schwab and Mr. Ryan, we must give them freedom from nagging attack.

Among the people who wonder why groceries cost so much are those who demand that the grocer get out his automobile and deliver anything they order anytime within a half hour.

A good place to put any people who have been selling worthless raincoats to the government, would be a jail without any roof on it to protect them from the weather.

The strong pro-German convictions formerly entertained by some newspapers are better accounted for since we have learned about that \$50,000,000 propaganda fund.

The people who think that playgrounds are not necessary for the children, are frequently the same ones who will never permit them to hit a baseball on their land.

The people who don't take advantage of the good clothing bargains advertised in the Advocate are likely to pay pretty high prices later.

The newspapers that make their success by appealing to fools usually find out that the fool element is not much valued by advertisers.

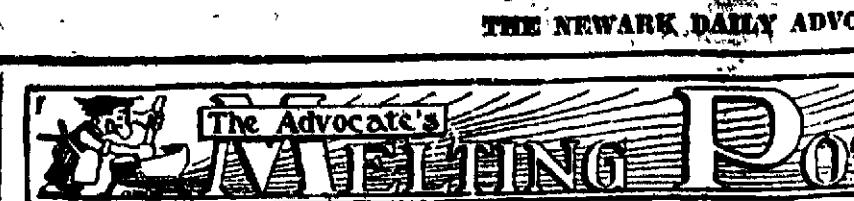
The Huns haven't won any battles in the field lately, but they frequently are able to persuade some of our workmen to strike.

The Germans claim they got their army out of the trap without losing a man. Must have been because they ran so fast.

The men who run blazing electric signs now may be the ones who will have to close down next winter for lack of fuel.

Very few of our women friends have protested against the increase of taxes on tobacco.

The Russian people begin to show signs of waking up the morning after the night before.



As love without esteem is volatile and capricious, esteem without love is languid and cold.—Johnson.

The Vices of Age. In youth his excellence we can not eulogize enough. In age the Country Gentleman becomes both hard and tough.

Superfluous. Aunt Caline says: "T'other day Ab Dicate, which he has boughton him a new car, he came around an' ast I an' Zeke to go for what he calls a spin. But it did seem more to me like a merry-go-round, for Ab hadn't learned to run the car verry strate yet. We went out as far as Ab's cussin' where he was a goin' to get some aigs an' sicks. Bevint this was a turrible steep down to a creek bed full o' sharp stones. Zeke he says, "I'd hate to have Ab drive me up that there hill," he says. "It looks offis dangerous. I should think you'd put up a warnin' sine," he says. "Well," says Ab's cussin', we did have one up for awhile, but they didn't nobody skid over so we tookem it down again," he says.

Must Be Settled. While Germany is plunged in debt, one bill looms darkly o'er her yet: She won't be out of debt until The Huns discharge their kaiser bill. F. B. E.

Did You Know? That Hykshos was the name of an Egyptian dynasty generally known as the shepherd kings? The great interest attaching to the Hykshos is that they were confounded with the Hebrews, or supposed to be the

hard-hitting allies too much for them. Reinforced by 2,000,000 fresh and eager Americans, Foch's victorious troops will be invincible and the Prussian military ring must know it.

Two weeks remain for campaigning this year and apparently the great French general has no idea of relinquishing the offensive. It seems that German's only hope of escaping crushing and complete and comparatively early defeat lies in her expected desperate effort to force a peace by negotiation this winter. While many concessions doubtless will be offered to save the Hohenzollerns, it is incredible that the allies, with full victory so nearly within their grasp, will let their indescribable sacrifice of the last four years go for little or nothing and accept any terms which Germany offers.

If only the German people would wake up and kick the kaiser downstairs now, they would save themselves and the rest of the world irremediable woe. But the hope of their awakening does not seem particularly bright and we suppose the inexorable facts will have to be beaten into their heads by force of arms.

The fact that the U-boats have found it necessary to confine their chief activities in American waters to sinking fishing schooners and lightships speaks volumes for the efficiency of our navy in protecting ships that it would be worth while to sink.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The Russians have not enough food for themselves and they never will have enough if they don't quit their foolishness and go to work.—Florida Times-Union.

HOHENZOLLERNS' LAST CHANCE. (Ohio State Journal.)

In the announcement of America's war plans for the coming months, which we may be sure the high command knows about if the German people do not, the kaiser and his crowd must foresee their certain doom if the war goes on. Even now their armies are finding the

hard-hitting allies too much for them. Reinforced by 2,000,000 fresh and eager Americans, Foch's victorious troops will be invincible and the Prussian military ring must know it.

Two weeks remain for campaigning this year and apparently the great French general has no idea of relinquishing the offensive. It seems that German's only hope of escaping crushing and complete and comparatively early defeat lies in her expected desperate effort to force a peace by negotiation this winter. While many concessions doubtless will be offered to save the Hohenzollerns, it is incredible that the allies, with full victory so nearly within their grasp, will let their indescribable sacrifice of the last four years go for little or nothing and accept any terms which Germany offers.

If only the German people would wake up and kick the kaiser downstairs now, they would save themselves and the rest of the world irremediable woe. But the hope of their awakening does not seem particularly bright and we suppose the inexorable facts will have to be beaten into their heads by force of arms.

The fact that the U-boats have found it necessary to confine their chief activities in American waters to sinking fishing schooners and lightships speaks volumes for the efficiency of our navy in protecting ships that it would be worth while to sink.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The Russians have not enough food for themselves and they never will have enough if they don't quit their foolishness and go to work.—Florida Times-Union.

AMERICANS ASKED TO LIMIT USE OF SUGAR. (Philadelphia Record.)

Our diplomatic relations with Russia are very informal, they are rather difficult to define, and the attitude of the Bolshevik leaders is such that we might just as well sever them.

Probably it is because Trotsky lived for a few months on the East Side of New York, and more probably it is because America is a democracy and the Bolshevik ideal is a despotism controlled by the proletariat, that the Bolshevik leaders have from the first been hostile to all the allies, and especially to America. Hardly had Lenin and Trotsky installed themselves in power than the Pravda, their newspaper, used the most insulting terms regarding Americans in general and the President in particular.

Germany has made war on Russia. In fact, Germany forced the war for the sake of breaking the political power of Russia. The Bolsheviks, having no patriotism, and being quite free from nationalism, may care nothing about this. But the Germans continued war on Russia from the revolution to December, a matter of nine months, and, having entered into a treaty of peace at Brest-Litovsk, have continued to invade Russia, to kill Russians, to extort the surrender of Russian war vessels, and in other ways to act the part of a conqueror.

Why, then, are Lenin and Trotsky and the associates so subservient to Germany and so writhing at the Allies, who have done nothing except to land troops at three Russian seaports to guard the military stores there? Lenin declares that the Russian Republic is in a state of war with the western Allies. Tchitcherin tries to break the force of this, but he says nothing that explains why Lenin should be so insignificant at the Allies and so supine in the face of German encroachments.

It may be that Lenin is getting German money. It may be that he fears Germany and does not fear the Allies. It may be—and this is probably a large part of the truth—that Lenin and his co-conspirators have a great deal more regard for despotism, whether Kaiserism or Czarism, than for democracy. They have no credentials from the people. They disclaim nationalism. Their objection to the Romanoffs seems not to be objection to autocracy, but to autocrats. If they themselves are the autocrats, they are perfectly satisfied with autocracy.

Whatever may be the Bolsheviks' explanation, the fact is that the Bolsheviks have uniformly been hostile to the Allies and have not been hostile to Germany. It is not to be disguised, then, that the Bolsheviks are our enemies. We might as well recall Mr. Francis and the Consuls. The Russian people may take possession of their Government, in which event they will co-operate with the Allies and resist Germany. But there is absolutely no use in trying to carry on diplomatic business with the Bolsheviks. They are the tool of Germany.

Production of American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing.

Porto Rico crops have been curtailed.

Immense sugar stocks in Java cannot be reached on account of the shipping shortage; ships are needed for troop movements and munitions.

Army and Navy sugar requirements have increased as well as those from the Allies.

Most industries using sugar have had their allotment reduced by one-half; some will receive no sugar.

Households should make every effort to preserve the fruit crop without sugar, or with small amounts of sugar. Later, when the sugar supply is larger, the canned fruit may be sweetened as it is used.

reduction. In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum.

OUR SITUATION.

The situation which the United States faces in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

Sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries are at a low ebb. We must make increased sugar shipments to the Allies.

Production of American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing.

Porto Rico crops have been curtailed.

Immense sugar stocks in Java cannot be reached on account of the shipping shortage; ships are needed for troop movements and munitions.

Army and Navy sugar requirements have increased as well as those from the Allies.

Most industries using sugar have had their allotment reduced by one-half; some will receive no sugar.

Households should make every effort to preserve the fruit crop without sugar, or with small amounts of sugar.

Later, when the sugar supply is larger, the canned fruit may be sweetened as it is used.

reduction. In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum.

OUR SITUATION.

The situation which the United States faces in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

Sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries are at a low ebb. We must make increased sugar shipments to the Allies.

Production of American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing.

Porto Rico crops have been curtailed.

Immense sugar stocks in Java cannot be reached on account of the shipping shortage; ships are needed for troop movements and munitions.

Army and Navy sugar requirements have increased as well as those from the Allies.

Most industries using sugar have had their allotment reduced by one-half; some will receive no sugar.

Households should make every effort to preserve the fruit crop without sugar, or with small amounts of sugar.

Later, when the sugar supply is larger, the canned fruit may be sweetened as it is used.

reduction. In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum.

OUR SITUATION.

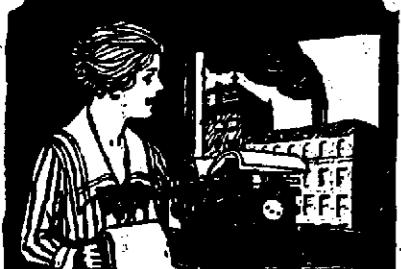
The situation which the United States faces in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

Sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries are at a low ebb. We must make increased sugar shipments to the Allies.

Production of American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing.

No other remedy will so surely and quickly correct stomach ailments, regulate the liver and improve the general health as a dose of **Beecham's Pills**

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In Boxes, 10c, 25c.



Resinol

keeps skins clear
in spite of everything

The smoke and dust of city life, the sun and wind of the country, the steam and dirt of housework—all spell ruin for good complexion. But the regular use of Resinol Soap, with an occasional application of Resinol Ointment, keeps the skin so clean, clear and fresh that it simply cannot help being beautiful.

All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Ointment. Why don't you begin using them?

Hay Fever-Catarrh
Prompt Relief Guaranteed
SCHIFFMANN'S
CATARRH BALM
Ask Your Dealer

**THAT ANNOYING,
PERSISTENT COUGH**
may last a chronic lung trouble, or
it may be that the chronic cough already
is reached. In either case try
ECKMAN'S ALTERNATIVE
This tonic and tissue-regulator supplies the acknowledged benefits of Calcium treatment without disturbing the system. It is a non-narcotic of Habit-Forming Drug.
52 size, now \$1.50. \$1 size, now 80c.
Price includes war tax. All druggists
Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia

RHEUMATIC KNOCKERS NOW BOOSTERS

All Loud in Praise of "Neutrone Prescription 99"

They all say "it does beat the Dutch" how quick "Neutrone Prescription 99" got rid of that Rheumatism. It's almost magic. "Neutrone Prescription 99" gets all forms of Rheumatism every time as sure as the sun rises. The first few doses show results. Those horrible Rheumatic pains stop, those poor inflamed joints go down, and oh! what a blessed relief. Ever try anything that's that? Well, it's true. There's no more fiery, vile smelling liniments, just a good clean internal remedy that purifies the blood, drives all impurities out of the system—makes you feel like new, like doing things. Don't delay, get a bottle today and your troubles are over. 50c and \$1.00.

Evans' Drug Store, Newark, O., and leading druggists everywhere. Advertisement.

\$2.50

and the the interest is all that we require you to pay back each month on.

A \$50.00 LOAN

Other amounts in proportion. However, you can pay faster if you like. We charge you only for the actual time you keep the money. Pay faster, less cost. Come in and get free booklet which describes our Twenty Payment Plan loans on Furniture, Pianos, Victrolas, etc., fully.

Prompt, courteous, confidential service.

OHIO LOAN CO.

9 Hibbert & Schaus Bldg.
Newark, O.
Auto Phone 1437
Under State Supervision.

T.A. Bazler
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Motor Ambulance

15 W. CHURCH ST.
NEWARK, OHIO

JOSEPH RENZ
NOTARY PUBLIC, REAL ESTATE AND
INSURANCE
Office over Glechau's Furniture
Store, W. Main St.
Deeds and Mortgages Written.
All business entrusted to him will be
promptly and carefully attended to.

SOCIAL EVENTS

A delightful dancing party, the largest of the season, was given by the Phi Sigma Chi fraternity, at the Glass pavilion last night. The Newark chapter entertained and their guests were representatives of the fraternity from a number of adjoining cities. The event was arranged in the nature of a carnival and charming favors, of caps and horns, added to the pleasure of the number of novelty dances which were on the program.

Among the out of town guests were those from Cambridge, Chillicothe, Zanesville, Mechanicsburg and Dover.

On Thursday, August 15th the White family held their fourth annual reunion at the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman White, three miles southwest of Kirkersville, O. At an early hour the guests began to arrive by Electric and motor cars, until Pataskala, Union Station, Central City, Basil, Kirkersville and the surrounding country was well represented. At the noon hour all were invited to the shade of a beautiful orchard, where the tables were most temptingly spread with the most appetizing repast. The men enjoyed several games of horseshoe. Later all repaired to the house where they were entertained with speaking and some beautiful music. Miss Merle Laver at the piano. The family was represented by 30 members, the oldest being W. B. White of Kirkersville, O., and the youngest Miss Dorothy Proctor of Central City. A vote of thanks was tendered the host and hostess for the pleasing manner of entertainment. The next meeting will be held the third Thursday in August 1919 at the home of Ralph Deeds at Granville, O. After which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year. President, L. H. White, Basil, O.; Vice President, N. G. White, Columbus, O.; Treasurer, Sherman White, Pataskala, O.; Secretary, Miss Leah White, Kirkersville, O.

Resinol
keeps skins clear
in spite of everything

The smoke and dust of city life, the sun and wind of the country, the steam and dirt of housework—all spell ruin for good complexion. But the regular use of Resinol Soap, with an occasional application of Resinol Ointment, keeps the skin so clean, clear and fresh that it simply cannot help being beautiful.

All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Ointment. Why don't you begin using them?

THE COURTS

Suit For Damages.

John Sholey has filed a petition for damages in common pleas court against E. E. Ables and Charles Deeds. Plaintiff says that on September 30, 1917, he purchased 40 bushels of seed wheat from the defendants for which he paid \$2.25 per bushel, which was higher than the market price. Plaintiff says that defendant knew that he wanted the wheat for seed, and the latter fraudulently sold him the 40 bushels representing it as first class seed wheat. Plaintiff says that he did not know the condition of the wheat, and took defendant's word for it. He says that he planted the wheat, and only about one-third of it grew. Plaintiff claims damages in the sum of \$90, which was paid to the defendant for the wheat, and \$447.20 for the use of the ground and the failure of the seed to grow.

Divorce Petition.

Edith Parker has filed a petition for divorce from Leroy Parker in Probate court. Plaintiff says that they were married October 19, 1906.

She also says that defendant has always failed to provide for her and they separated in April of this year. She asks for divorce and also asks that the defendant be barred from all rights of dower.

Juvencile Court.

The Zanesville probation officer came to this city yesterday and took Gayle Kinney, who had run away from home, back to her home in Zanesville.

To Inspect Bridge.

The county commissioners have gone to Homer today to inspect the bridge which was broken down when a threshing machine was going across it yesterday and to investigate the accident.

Married by Justice.

Abraham Burrels and Mrs. Jennie Harmon, both of this city, were married by Justice B. O. Horton this morning.

Marriage Licenses.

Otis A. Harbert, Grafton, W. Va., railroad man, and Miss Beatrice Laura Reger of this city, Reverend W. F. Harbert named to officiate.

Abraham Burrels, laborer and Mrs. Jennie Harmon, domestic, both of this city. Justice B. O. Horton named to officiate.

Real Estate Transfers.

Ella Irvin administratrix of the estate of Emma Drapert, to Anna and Bartram Deedim; property in Evans' addition: \$700.

Ira J. Inlow and Rosa Inlow, to the Johnstown Building and Loan Association company; property in Johnstown: \$1, etc.

Emma Conway, to David Conway; property in Johnstown: \$1, etc.

The Board of Education of Fallsburg township, to Ira W. Weiss; property in Fallsburg township: \$150.

Julie A. Wilkin, to Homer Van Wey; property in Eddy's addition: \$1, etc.

Flying Temperament.

The most eminent of British scientists have devoted special study to the psychological and physiological aspects of flying. One authority says that good eyesight, normal hearing, good "muscle sense," and equilibrium are indispensable qualifications. But most important of all is the right temperament—not an easy thing for a medical board to examine. Of the types—the imaginative and the unimaginative—the imaginative youth is said to make the better pilot if he can keep his imagination under control.

Two Prize Captives.

While on sentry duty one night one of the men at Camp Colt, who had been the butt of numerous company jokes, halted two of his worst tormentors as they were endeavoring to slip into camp after taps. In response to his challenge they stated that they were Kaiser Bill and Von Hindenburg. Thereupon the sentry called for the officer of the guard, reported his distinguished guests, and had the satisfaction of seeing them headed directly for the guardhouse.

The Sick

Mrs. McLees was removed to Thrasher street, Granville, in Bazler's ambulance yesterday.

Hilda Prehoda, who underwent an operation this morning, was taken from her home, 77 Riedy street, to the City hospital in Bazler's ambulance.

Every Day Etiquette

"Would it be proper to call on a friend while she is visiting someone with whom I am not acquainted?" asked Mabel.

"It would be quite proper to call on your friend, but you should ask for the hostess also, and should leave a card for her," answered her aunt.

Time will tell, but it isn't always in a hurry about it.

Read the Want Ads tonight.

LOUDER THAN ANY THUNDER

Modern Guns Make Noise That Is Far Above that of "Heaven's Artillery."

Every big noise is compared to thunder, as if heaven's artillery were the greatest noise imaginable. We speak commonly of "the thunder of the guns," and the poets have always spread themselves on the terrific cannonade of a thunder storm. But the plain fact is that man's artillery beats the clouds into fits, if the distance at which each can be heard is any criterion of the intensity and volume of sound.

The gunfire in Flanders has been heard in London countless times, while it is quite impossible to say how far the famous mineburst on the Vimy ridge, produced by human agency, though no gunfire, could be heard. But it is doubtful whether the loudest thunder that ever pealed has been heard 20 miles away.

One of the greatest thunder storms of recent years occurred in the Richmond area, but not a sound of it reached London, and it is on record that when the church steeple of Lostwithiel was destroyed by lightning to the accompaniment of such a roar of thunder as the oldest inhabitant could not remember, no sound was heard 30 miles distant.

The explanation of this seeming anomaly is possibly the fact that thunder is produced in the air, and the sound is conveyed by earth waves rather than by air waves—London Chronicle.

WOMEN HANDLE BIG SHELLS

Young Mother Gave Practical Demonstration of Their Physical Fitness to Do So.

When women first were put to work in shell factories in England they handled only the light field-gun shells. Later it became necessary for them to turn out larger shells, and doubts were raised as to whether the women were strong enough to handle them. A young mother settled the question.

"Let me heft the shell," she said, picking one up from the floor. "Aye," she commented, "this shell is a mite heavy, 'tis true, but it's not so heavy as my baby."

There is a shell factory in the Liverpool district operated almost exclusively by the daughters of business and professional men. Many are young girls who had never done any kind of work other than needle work and cooking. The heavy work of the establishment is performed by the wives of sailors.

This is a nonprofit-making factory and it is the reply of the Cunard company to the Germans for the sinking of the Lusitania.

Rip Van Noah.

It was the first twilight game at the local ball park, and the little fan with the whiskers just had to tell something to celebrate the occasion.

"Boys, here's the new one my son wrote me," he said, as he climbed into the bleachers.

"Well, spring it! Spring it!" begged the "gang." "Let's get it over with."

"Yuh know my son's at the National army camp at Chillicothe. Yeh, he came out flat-footed for the war. Hah-hah!" said the little man, as he bit into a cigar which everybody knew was made in Wheeling. "Well, here is what he wrote me this morning: 'Dear Pop—Here is a joke. I hope you see the point. What put the chill in Chillicothe? Why, the draft, of course. Jimmy. P. S. This is some city.' Now wasn't that just like Jimmy. Some little joke, Hehe!"

"Yes, some little joke," said the crowd, "you old Mr. Rip Van Noah."

Imitated Kopenick Captain.

An extraordinary instance of Tennyson's verity where uniforms are concerned has occurred at Essen. A party of three armed individuals, two in soldiers' and one in a policeman's uniform, made a round of all the schools of the town, representing themselves to be authorized to collect the children's satchels. They paid a trifle in each case for the leather straps attached to them, and carried away their trophy. After a few days, the whole affair was discovered to be a swindle.

"How it is possible that this could have been carried on for days without anyone having the courage to challenge their authority remains one of the mysteries of the war," says the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette.

Flying Temperament.

The most eminent of British scientists have devoted special study to the psychological and physiological aspects of flying. One authority says that good eyesight, normal hearing, good "muscle sense," and equilibrium are indispensable qualifications. But most important of all is the right temperament—not an easy thing for a medical board to examine. Of the types—the imaginative and the unimaginative—the imaginative youth is said to make the better pilot if he can keep his imagination under control.

Two Prize Captives.

While on sentry duty one night one of the men at Camp Colt, who had been the butt of numerous company jokes, halted two of his worst tormentors as they were endeavoring to slip into camp after taps. In response to his challenge they stated that they were Kaiser Bill and Von Hindenburg.

Thereupon the sentry called for the officer of the guard, reported his distinguished guests, and had the satisfaction of seeing them headed directly for the guardhouse.

The Sick

Mrs. McLees was removed to Thrasher street, Granville, in Bazler's ambulance yesterday.

Hilda Prehoda, who underwent an operation this morning, was taken from her home, 77 Riedy street, to the City hospital in Bazler's ambulance.

Every Day Etiquette

"Would it be proper to call on a friend while she is visiting someone with whom I am not acquainted?" asked Mabel.

"It would be quite proper to call on your friend, but you should ask for the hostess also, and should leave a card for her," answered her aunt.

Time will tell, but it isn't always in a hurry about it.

Read the Want Ads tonight.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Mrs. Joe Richter of 51 Bowers avenue has been called to St. Louis on business. The length of her stay is undetermined.

Mrs. Evelyn Williams of East Church street motored to Camp Sherman Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Miss Emma Delaney is the guest of relatives and friends at Akron this week.

Walter Trout of Texas is the guest of his mother on Summit Heights and will remain for several weeks.

Mrs. Schmitz and daughter Beatrice, who were called to Columbus on account of the death of a relative have returned to their home on the National Drive.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brodbeck and son Orville, are visiting Mrs. Brodbeck's parents on Cedar street. Mr. Brodbeck is located at Newport News, Va., and is engaged on government work.

Misses Virginia Browne and Marian Spencer are guests of Miss Isabel Ewing at her summer home near Millersburg for a few days.

Miss Geraldine Soder of Columbus, who has been spending a two weeks vacation here, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Sheridan at their cottage at Buckeye Lake.

Mrs. Mary E. Gora and daughter Mildred of Cedar street have returned from Columbus where they motored to spend Sunday.

OBITUARY

Funeral of Mrs. John Hetrick.

The funeral of Mrs. John Hetrick of 125 South Fourth street will be held at the home Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. McClellan officiating. Interment will be made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Caroline Hetrick, aged 87 years, died Monday at her home following an illness of acute pneumonia. She is survived by her aged husband and two sons, Frank of Wisconsin and Elmer of Kansas City, Mo. The deceased was a member of the Presbyterian church for a number of years.

Funeral of John W. Bradcock.

The funeral of the late John W. Bradcock will be held from the Brad



CHAS. S. BROWN & CO.
DISTRIBUTORS
42 South Second Street—Newark, O.

COMMANDER ORDERS
CO-OPERATION WITH
WELFARE WORKERS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Aug. 20.—Major General Harry C. Hall yesterday issued an order for all organizations commanding troops here to work with the civilian societies here doing welfare work for the soldiers.

"The activities of all these societies have been officially endorsed by the war department and commanding officers are encouraged to co-operate with the local representatives and to afford such available facilities as may be essential to the carrying on of their work."

A package containing enough blank forms to enable the 2,500 Pennsylvania draftees here to vote at the coming elections Nov. 5, in that state, arrived at camp yesterday from Cyrus E. Woods, secretary of the state of Pennsylvania.

Appointment of E. Gleason McCarty of Columbus, as theatrical director for the Lincoln division was made yesterday. Mr. McCarty will accompany the 84th division overseas.

The Ohio men were sent to the camp for conscientious objectors yesterday: Chester Rawlings and Keens Tussey, Portsmouth; Louis Hall Dio, Canton; Charles Carpenter, Cleveland; and Daniel Panegrossi, Columbus; Dale Morel, Walter Kentner, Sheldon Keez, Clarence Miles, Albert Ayer, Cletus Aschimmar, Former Clinger, Jos. Roth, John Rufenkucht, Daniels Short, Cletus Shurtliff and Aaron Suckley of Bryan.

HOW TO PRONOUNCE NAMES OF PLACES
ON BATTLEFRONT.

Nomeny No-may-nee
Noyon Noy-on
Oury Oh-ee
Oigny Wah-nee
Oise Wahz
Ourcq Oork
Ourthe Par-see
Penne Pay-non
Petit-Croix Pet-ee-kroix
Petit-Morin Pet-ee-mor-in
Pont-a-Mousson Pon-ta-moo-sun
Prunay Prunay
Gautier-Bras Kahr-brah
Bamilles Rah-mee-uh
Raon-l'Eape Rah-ow-uh-ay
Remiremont Rem-ir-moont
Rheims Rem-ee-uh
Rocroi Rok-ray
Riol Ruh-ay
Roubaix Ro-bay
Roya Ruh
Rozieres Ro-zay-air
Roz-Beauville Ro-zuh-beau-vee
Rojet-St. Albin Ro-jay-suh-tay
Rouy Roay
Sacy Suh-see
Sancy Suh-see
Sault-St. Remy So-suh-ray-mee
In most of the above names there is, of course, impossible to transfer French sounds exactly into English sounds; so the English equivalents are merely the nearest approximations.

CONDITION CRITICAL.
Louis Daer, seriously ill at his home in Buena Vista street, Mr. Daer had been in ill health for some time and Monday afternoon while walking from the bath he slipped and fell breaking his left leg. His condition is considered as critical, and his son, Capt. Daer, who was recently commissioned in the ordnance department, has been called home from Chicago.

TO ATTEND CHURCH SUPPER.
A number of people from Newark will go to Johnstown Wednesday evening to attend the supper given by Father O'Brien's church. The supper will be at the old Dutch farm near Johnstown and the money will be devoted to dancing. If the weather is inclement the supper will be postponed until Thursday evening. The supper hour will be from 5:30 to 8 o'clock.

BROUGHT TO NEWARK.
Joshua Hall, who has been at the St. Francis Hospital, Columbus, was brought to Newark today in the Bradley ambulance.

RETURNS FROM VACATION.
Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Price of Hudson have returned after spending their vacation in northern Michigan.

L. C. B. A. NOTICE.
The L. C. B. A. will hold a regular meeting this evening at the Knights of Columbus hall.

Canada's Big Canal.
The Welland canal, in Canada, carries navigation around Niagara Falls and connects Lakes Erie and Ontario. It is 27 miles long, was built by Canada and was opened in 1883 and cost about \$30,000,000.

TIME TABLE

Pennsylvania Lines.
(Effective June 12, 1918.)

No. 1226.	1:42 a.m.	No. 27.	12:51 a.m.	No. 1227.	12:51 a.m.	No. 1228.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1229.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1230.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1231.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1232.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1233.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1234.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1235.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1236.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1237.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1238.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1239.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1240.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1241.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1242.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1243.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1244.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1245.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1246.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1247.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1248.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1249.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1250.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1251.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1252.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1253.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1254.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1255.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1256.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1257.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1258.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1259.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1260.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1261.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1262.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1263.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1264.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1265.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1266.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1267.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1268.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1269.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1270.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1271.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1272.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1273.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1274.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1275.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1276.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1277.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1278.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1279.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1280.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1281.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1282.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1283.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1284.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1285.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1286.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1287.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1288.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1289.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1290.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1291.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1292.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1293.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1294.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1295.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1296.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1297.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1298.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1299.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1300.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1301.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1302.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1303.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1304.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1305.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1306.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1307.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1308.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1309.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1310.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1311.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1312.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1313.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1314.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1315.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1316.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1317.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1318.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1319.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1320.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1321.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1322.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1323.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1324.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1325.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1326.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1327.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1328.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1329.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1330.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1331.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1332.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1333.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1334.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1335.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1336.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1337.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1338.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1339.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1340.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1341.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1342.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1343.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1344.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1345.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1346.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1347.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1348.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1349.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1350.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1351.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1352.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1353.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1354.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1355.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1356.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1357.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1358.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1359.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1360.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1361.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1362.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1363.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1364.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1365.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1366.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1367.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1368.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1369.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1370.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1371.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1372.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1373.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1374.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1375.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1376.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1377.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1378.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1379.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1380.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1381.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1382.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1383.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1384.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1385.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1386.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1387.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1388.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1389.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1390.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1391.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1392.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1393.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1394.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1395.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1396.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1397.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1398.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1399.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1400.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1401.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1402.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1403.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1404.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1405.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1406.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1407.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1408.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1409.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1410.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1411.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1412.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1413.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1414.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1415.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1416.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1417.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1418.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1419.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1420.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1421.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1422.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1423.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1424.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1425.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1426.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1427.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1428.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1429.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1430.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1431.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1432.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1433.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1434.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1435.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1436.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1437.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1438.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1439.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1440.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1441.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1442.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1443.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1444.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1445.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1446.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1447.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1448.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1449.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1450.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1451.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1452.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1453.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1454.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1455.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1456.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1457.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1458.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1459.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1460.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1461.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1462.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1463.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1464.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1465.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1466.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1467.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1468.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1469.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1470.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1471.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1472.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1473.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1474.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1475.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1476.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1477.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1478.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1479.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1480.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1481.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1482.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1483.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1484.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1485.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1486.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1487.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1488.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1489.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1490.	1:42 a.m.	No. 1491.	
-----------	-----------	---------	------------	-----------	------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	--

This Week Will Tell the Tale

of who gets the wool suits we have placed on sale at the low price of
**\$10.00, \$12.00 and
\$20.00**

There are solid Greys—Novelty fabrics—Jersey Suits—Plain Wool Suits—Heavy Wool materials and a splendid variety of Dark Blue and Black Suits that will be bargains for many a day. There are about 50 to select from—



Copyright 1918 by
The Weller Designers

Also Wool Coats Medium in Weight **\$7.00 to \$15.00**

suitable to wear up to Christmas time. This is the week that will close out to many a woman or girl going to school or for general wear at home excellent wool coats that we are closing out at low prices.

TAKE THE LAST WEEK OF AUGUST FOR SPECIALS

F.W.H. Mazer Company

NOW FOR FREE CANNING BOOK

32 Pages fully illustrated for every reader of
THE ADVOCATE

We have arranged with the National War Garden Commission, Maryland Building, Washington, D. C., for you to get this Free Canning Book of instructions. Send this coupon and a two cent stamp for postage NOW to

NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION
Maryland Building Washington, D. C.

Herewith two cent stamp for postage for which
please send me your Canning and Drying Book free.
(Please Write Plainly)

Name
Street
City State.....

WARNING! You Must fill out these Blanks

UNITED STATES WAR EXHIBIT AT THE

Ohio State Fair Columbus, Ohio

The ARMY and NAVY will show Browning Machine Guns, Enfield Rifles, Mountain Guns, Trench Equipment, Aviator's Outfit, Depth Charges, Big Torpedoes, Projectiles and exact models of Battleships, Dreadnoughts, Cruisers and Destroyers.

The Federal Government wants to acquaint you with her war accomplishments. Accept this opportunity, which is Free to Fair Visitors.

A Multitude of Other Things To Interest You.

Patriotic Pageant—Night Horse Show Livestock—Fruit—Crops

RUTH LAW

All of This for You. "IT'S YOUR FAIR."

August 26-27-28-29-30, 1918

SHAI & HILL, Dentists

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings. Lady Attendant, BOTH PHONES.

QUALITY

SKINELL'S

EFFICIENCY

To "Hooverize" and keep down the high cost of living we have discontinued the delivery of all orders less than \$2.00. We will have one delivery each day—north, south, east and west. All orders taken before 12 o'clock p. m. will be delivered before 3 o'clock, and none of these will be delivered until the following day. All orders taken after 2 p. m. will be delivered south of Main street, in the afternoon. All orders taken after 2 p. m. will not be delivered north of Main street until the following day.

THESE SPECIALS FOR WEDNESDAY ONLY

One lb. 20c CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED APPLES—
One lb. 20c CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED
PEACHES—
Two lbs. 15c PRUNES—
One package 15c CALIFORNIA SEEDLESS RAISINS—
One package 25c Currants—
FRESH SWEDISH CHEESE—
BROWN SUGAR—
NEW YORK FINE CREAM CHEESE—
FRESH HOME-MADE PEANUT BUTTER—
Our own made per lb. 35c—per jar—
SKINELL'S FRESH ROASTED COFFEE—per
lb.—
FRESH MEAT

Fresh Home-made MEAT LOAF (our own make) per lb. 20c
Fresh Ground HAMBERG CHOP (cured) per lb. 25c
Fresh SMOKED BACON per lb. 25c and 30c
Fresh Smoked COTTAGE HAMS per lb. 40c

DEPARTMENT

FRESH SMOKED CALIFORNIA HAMS or
SHOULDER—per lb. 25c
BEST QUALITY LOIN STEAK—per lb. 25c
BEEF ROAST—per lb. 25c and 30c
LARGE BOILING MEAT—per lb.

THE QUALITY STORE
Auto Phone—1799. 20 WEST MAIN STREET and ARCADE ANNEX. Bell Phone—6530-R

DR. W. H. LEWIS

WRITES INTERESTING LETTER OF RED CROSS ACTIVITIES IN FRANCE

United States Building Great Docks, Miles of Warehouses and Immense Hospitals, in Fact Enlarging Everything.

Dr. W. H. Lewis, writing from zone headquarters, southwestern France, American Red Cross, sends the following interesting letter to The Advocate. The doctor says in a postscript: "No Americans here are suffering for the real needs of life, so do not waste any unnecessary sympathy in that direction. We are always glad to get letters, but I cannot promise to answer them individually. I am on the road a great deal and this week will be in four or five cities. Continue to address all mail to Paris as I am liable to be moved at any time. Three-cent postage is only good if specifically addressed, care of the American Red Cross. Otherwise the mail will be delayed for extra postage. Mrs. Lewis and I are thoroughly well. I would not advise anyone to send us anything except letters as we do not want the boat encumbered by non-essentials as it is easy enough to get all the necessities over here at any time." The doctor's letter follows:

"Bordeaux, 6-16-'18.
"I have only general information to give you in this letter as what detailed data I have are not for publication. I have been down here now for over a month and have charge of all the A. R. C. military medical activities and its association with the army as a result I see a good bit which I cannot talk about.

"Bordeaux is not an attractive town. It has about 400,000 people. Its streets are narrow, its pavements about 4-6 feet wide; its buildings mostly two stories; not a single sewer; paved with cobblestones; lighted sparsely by gas; bathed principally, if at all, in public bathhouses, and for a large business city having very little apparent business activity. There is not a vacant store, and I doubt a vacant house. The city is flooded by our business and our troops. Our men crowd the streets, the theaters and cafés, and our cars and trucks constantly rumble over the cobblestones. To look out of our window over the public square you would surely say that America was in France.

"The country about Bordeaux is beautiful, rolling hills and broad valleys, filled with vineyards and brightened by clusters of white stone villages and picturesque châteaux. The vineyards here are planted in rows like corn, and about as far apart; the vines, or rather main trunks, are never more than a yard high, and are trimmed entirely back each rear and are cultivated with a plow.

"The vineyards are the only things covering large fields—the grains and vegetables occupy small strips 25-50 yards wide and 100 long. The grains are planted in rows, I suspect by hand, and I know gathered by a scythe and bound by hand.

"There is absolutely no corn; it does not grow here. Their oxen and carts are magnificent, but I have never seen a hog, although they say they keep them at the house. They must do so as there are practically no fences. The more pretentious estates are protected by high brick walls all around, or by hedges. The roads are excellent and lined by trees usually. The châteaux are beautifully situated with "French" gardens and vary a great deal in size. The country between here and the Spanish border is largely level pine forest and reminds me greatly of Canada. We have had wonderful weather for six weeks—almost enough to make up for its predecessors.

"As for our own activities here we have camps and camps—not the tent kind, but cities of wooden barracks scattered over the hills and the valleys, hidden in the forests and lining the river banks—big camps and little camps, for artillery, infantry, foresters and aviators. I ran across a great flying camp of ours on an inland lake where externally there appeared nothing but forest. The woods between here and Spain are being worked by our foresters who have railroad spurs everywhere and sawmills cutting lumber for the barracks. Every small railway station shows some of our men, representative of a large or small activity in the neighborhood.

"We are building great docks and miles of warehouses along our own railroad trenches, constructing hospitals of thousands of beds, and then enlarging everything. I have traveled from La Rochelle to Spain and inland to Toulouse and the same story is everywhere. All of this of value simply as an index of the size

of our task, as a preparation for the men who are to come. And truly, the men are coming, in great numbers and in great haste, but not one second too soon.

"I presume you have felt that I was a pessimist in my previous letter, but I suppose you have been rather assured by now that events justified the serious prediction. Then you can get things first-hand and unadorned by the gossip of false optimism you begin to realize that America will have to extend herself to the utmost. From what we know here, Germany is not weak; she is by no means short of resources or labor, and she is not making any dastardly gasp in this greatest of all offensives. I can't tell you all the details of this, but over here we all know it is so and are often alarmed at the newspapers from the states belittling Germany's efforts and magnifying what America will do. We have had too much wind already. We have done a great deal, but rather tardily and awkwardly, and in proportion to the job have only made a start.

"I came back from a few days in Paris last week. I found the town very calm, business and streets as usual, although fewer people. The long-range gun has done no more than on its former period, and that amounted to little, and the air-raids regarded as a nuisance, but not in any sense a terror. In other words, the boche has not rattled Paris at all. The munition factories and valuable business stocks are being moved not for fear of capture particularly as from danger of real bombardment if the boche gets much nearer. It is the general opinion that he will never get to Paris, and I personally am sure that the French army is a match for him any day in the week."

"A considerable number of U. S. wounded were coming in to Paris and now are getting back here to Bordeaux. Compared to the French and British the number is insignificant, but as our men replace theirs you will see more of them. The French officers told me that they were more than satisfied with the conduct of our men on the line which augurs well for the time when we small have enough in to count. I saw a trainload of prisoners just outside Paris and they were all pretty husky lot—not the weak children the U. S. papers make you believe compose the German army. The constant underestimating those fellows and their tricks is a most dangerous and stupid thing and requires censoring more than some other things.

"When the Compiegne offensive broke the boche systematically bombed all the hospitals and when he could reach them prevented their evacuation by machine-gun fire. Last week

the vineyards are the only things covering large fields—the grains and vegetables occupy small strips 25-50 yards wide and 100 long. The grains are planted in rows, I suspect by hand, and I know gathered by a scythe and bound by hand.

"There is absolutely no corn; it does not grow here. Their oxen and carts are magnificent, but I have never seen a hog, although they say they keep them at the house. They must do so as there are practically no fences. The more pretentious estates are protected by high brick walls all around, or by hedges. The roads are excellent and lined by trees usually. The châteaux are beautifully situated with "French" gardens and vary a great deal in size. The country between here and the Spanish border is largely level pine forest and reminds me greatly of Canada. We have had wonderful weather for six weeks—almost enough to make up for its predecessors.

"As for our own activities here we have camps and camps—not the tent kind, but cities of wooden barracks scattered over the hills and the valleys, hidden in the forests and lining the river banks—big camps and little camps, for artillery, infantry, foresters and aviators. I ran across a great flying camp of ours on an inland lake where externally there appeared nothing but forest. The woods between here and Spain are being worked by our foresters who have railroad spurs everywhere and sawmills cutting lumber for the barracks. Every small railway station shows some of our men, representative of a large or small activity in the neighborhood.

"We are building great docks and miles of warehouses along our own railroad trenches, constructing hospitals of thousands of beds, and then enlarging everything. I have traveled from La Rochelle to Spain and inland to Toulouse and the same story is everywhere. All of this of value simply as an index of the size

of our task, as a preparation for the men who are to come. And truly, the men are coming, in great numbers and in great haste, but not one second too soon.

"I presume you have felt that I was a pessimist in my previous letter, but I suppose you have been rather assured by now that events justified the serious prediction. Then you can get things first-hand and unadorned by the gossip of false optimism you begin to realize that America will have to extend herself to the utmost. From what we know here, Germany is not weak; she is by no means short of resources or labor, and she is not making any dastardly gasp in this greatest of all offensives. I can't tell you all the details of this, but over here we all know it is so and are often alarmed at the newspapers from the states belittling Germany's efforts and magnifying what America will do. We have had too much wind already. We have done a great deal, but rather tardily and awkwardly, and in proportion to the job have only made a start.

"I came back from a few days in Paris last week. I found the town very calm, business and streets as usual, although fewer people. The long-range gun has done no more than on its former period, and that amounted to little, and the air-raids regarded as a nuisance, but not in any sense a terror. In other words, the boche has not rattled Paris at all. The munition factories and valuable business stocks are being moved not for fear of capture particularly as from danger of real bombardment if the boche gets much nearer. It is the general opinion that he will never get to Paris, and I personally am sure that the French army is a match for him any day in the week."

"A considerable number of U. S. wounded were coming in to Paris and now are getting back here to Bordeaux. Compared to the French and British the number is insignificant, but as our men replace theirs you will see more of them. The French officers told me that they were more than satisfied with the conduct of our men on the line which augurs well for the time when we small have enough in to count. I saw a trainload of prisoners just outside Paris and they were all pretty husky lot—not the weak children the U. S. papers make you believe compose the German army. The constant underestimating those fellows and their tricks is a most dangerous and stupid thing and requires censoring more than some other things.

"When the Compiegne offensive broke the boche systematically bombed all the hospitals and when he could reach them prevented their evacuation by machine-gun fire. Last week

the vineyards are the only things covering large fields—the grains and vegetables occupy small strips 25-50 yards wide and 100 long. The grains are planted in rows, I suspect by hand, and I know gathered by a scythe and bound by hand.

"There is absolutely no corn; it does not grow here. Their oxen and carts are magnificent, but I have never seen a hog, although they say they keep them at the house. They must do so as there are practically no fences. The more pretentious estates are protected by high brick walls all around, or by hedges. The roads are excellent and lined by trees usually. The châteaux are beautifully situated with "French" gardens and vary a great deal in size. The country between here and the Spanish border is largely level pine forest and reminds me greatly of Canada. We have had wonderful weather for six weeks—almost enough to make up for its predecessors.

"As for our own activities here we have camps and camps—not the tent kind, but cities of wooden barracks scattered over the hills and the valleys, hidden in the forests and lining the river banks—big camps and little camps, for artillery, infantry, foresters and aviators. I ran across a great flying camp of ours on an inland lake where externally there appeared nothing but forest. The woods between here and Spain are being worked by our foresters who have railroad spurs everywhere and sawmills cutting lumber for the barracks. Every small railway station shows some of our men, representative of a large or small activity in the neighborhood.

"We are building great docks and miles of warehouses along our own railroad trenches, constructing hospitals of thousands of beds, and then enlarging everything. I have traveled from La Rochelle to Spain and inland to Toulouse and the same story is everywhere. All of this of value simply as an index of the size

of our task, as a preparation for the men who are to come. And truly, the men are coming, in great numbers and in great haste, but not one second too soon.

"I presume you have felt that I was a pessimist in my previous letter, but I suppose you have been rather assured by now that events justified the serious prediction. Then you can get things first-hand and unadorned by the gossip of false optimism you begin to realize that America will have to extend herself to the utmost. From what we know here, Germany is not weak; she is by no means short of resources or labor, and she is not making any dastardly gasp in this greatest of all offensives. I can't tell you all the details of this, but over here we all know it is so and are often alarmed at the newspapers from the states belittling Germany's efforts and magnifying what America will do. We have had too much wind already. We have done a great deal, but rather tardily and awkwardly, and in proportion to the job have only made a start.

"I came back from a few days in Paris last week. I found the town very calm, business and streets as usual, although fewer people. The long-range gun has done no more than on its former period, and that amounted to little, and the air-raids regarded as a nuisance, but not in any sense a terror. In other words, the boche has not rattled Paris at all. The munition factories and valuable business stocks are being moved not for fear of capture particularly as from danger of real bombardment if the boche gets much nearer. It is the general opinion that he will never get to Paris, and I personally am sure that the French army is a match for him any day in the week."

"A considerable number of U. S. wounded were coming in to Paris and now are getting back here to Bordeaux. Compared to the French and British the number is insignificant, but as our men replace theirs you will see more of them. The French officers told me that they were more than satisfied with the conduct of our men on the line which augurs well for the time when we small have enough in to count. I saw a trainload of prisoners just outside Paris and they were all pretty husky lot—not the weak children the U. S. papers make you believe compose the German army. The constant underestimating those fellows and their tricks is a most dangerous and stupid thing and requires censoring more than some other things.

"When the Compiegne offensive broke the boche systematically bombed all the hospitals and when he could reach them prevented their evacuation by machine-gun fire. Last week

FIVE INDICTED ON CHARGE USE OF MAILS TO DEFRAUD

A bulletin which has just been received by T. L. Davies, president of the Newark Advertising Club, which is affiliated with the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, announces that as a result of investigation, five men connected with the Great Western Guarantee Investment Co., of Oklahoma, have been indicted on the charge of using the mails to defraud.

The investigation was the result of the report by the committee, William P. Green, secretary of the committee, who made the investigation on which the report was based, was an important witness before the jury that returned the indictment. Ellsworth J. Green and his son, E. H. Green, who were mentioned in the former bulletin of the committee, as well as an attorney who represented the Greens in some of their transactions, were among those indicted.

The Great Western is but one of many, according to William P. Green, and he believes that other investigations will undoubtedly follow this one.

"These indictments," said Secretary Green, "are further substantiation of the position of the Associated Advertising Clubs in suggesting to publishers and advertising agencies that they should have nothing to do with speculative promotion advertising, and especially the advertising of the large number of oil stocks which are being sold to inexperienced people."

"We have taken the position that it is not safe for a newspaper to lend its columns to the promotion of any enterprise which has not been approved by the Capital Issues Committee, for that committee has been formed for the protection of the public and the Nation against sapping the savings accounts of the people, thus keeping their money out of Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps and enterprises necessary to the winning of the war."

Mr. Green compared the action in this case and expected action in a number of others to the operation, more than a year ago, of the Emerson Motors Co., whose advertising was checked on the recommendation of the committee. Brokers and others concerned in the promotion of the automobile company were indicted, and several of them were recently sentenced to serve terms in federal prison, one receiving a sentence of seven years.

The committee, in its fight against such enterprises, is co-operating with various public officials, including the Postoffice Department, the Capital Issues Committee, State Councils of Defense, "Blue sky" commissions and district attorneys.

Baseball Statistics

NATIONAL LEAGUE

</